Continued from First Page.

ney for a private claim is here bounding us to go on. He does not care that you sacri-fice the interests of the people to the greed of rational corporations, provided he can pass his private claims bill, and all these have enlisted that part of the press whose editorial colums are for sale to denounce as because we do not fight. Fight for what? I am as ready as any man to fight when-ever I can see any fair advantage to say country or my party by fighting. But what late to gained by fighting? Shall we dight to compet the Republican party to legislate, when we know and have said repeatedly that if they legislate at all they will legis try? Can we commend ourselves to thoughtwe denounce all the laws which the Reputlicen Congress proposes and then in the next breath denomice them for not proposing delawsful as to denounce? Will anybody

believe we are in cornest? The country can not be deceived. Fight metely for the sake of fighting! Sir, I de cane to lead in a thind and furious assault where the blows are as apt to fall upon tu friends as upon my enemies. Distract the attentio (of the country by small wrangling, when everybody is auxious to see whether the Republican party can restore prosperity Thousands whose enterprises and whose business are trembling in the balance nost already to repent their folly of last fall, when they were persuaded to bet high taxes are a remedy for hard times. They voted the Republican ticket in the vague hope that Republican policies would ring prosperity to the land. Now let us give them a fair trial, and if they fail, these men will help us to apply our renely.

Let us rise above the narrow and illiberal partisanship which fights for the mere sake of fighting, and let us invite even our adversaries to make the country prosperous if they can. If they cannot, let us compel them to acknowledge their failure before the country, under circumstances that leave them no excuse or explanation of their failure. (Applause on the Demo-

Now, Mr. Speaker, I desire to say in on, that my position further is. that if there be any matter of importance that ought to be considered, I am ready to vote for its consideration, and I am ready to vote against any adjournment to pre-vent its consideration. Undoubtedly, if the Senate were to send us a resolution recog-nizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots, and if the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Dingley) should move to adjourn in order to avoid the consideration of that resolution, I would vote against him, because clearly it can not be a party quesin whether we shall recognize the right of those struggling people to fight for their own independence.

If it should become necessary to further

safeguard the interests of the Government, in the Pacific railroads, and there is some belief among our people that it may, undoubtedly I would be in favor of taking such action as may be necessary to protect the interests of the Government That That is not a party question; it is not even a political question; it is a business question. and I assume that the Republicans are ready to protect the interests of the Government. We may disagree as to the best methods of protecting it, but I assume that we would all agree that it ought to be protected. On these and other matters which I could enumerate, I am ready to proceed. But, sir, I am not ready to I never will be ready, to stand before the American people and insist that the Re-publican party shall make our laws. (Applause on the Democratic side.)
A reference to an interview with Sep-

ator Morgan will show that Mr. Bulley substated the views of that Senator.

After Mr. Balley's speech there was a rush to get in, Mr. Dingley, Mr. Band, Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. DeArmond and Mr. Simpson, Mr. Bland saying that he desired to offer a privileged motion. Mr. Greavener twitted the Democrats with siring their caucus proceedings in the

Bouse. Mr. Dingley was recognized, and Mr. Pland stated that his motion referred to the Pacific railroad suits, and after a running cross-fire of questions and answers, Mr. Simpson was allowed to address the House. He said:

a motion to adjourn to a certain day is a ebstable question. I want to read the

rule. The rule says: "No motion shall be received but to ac-Sourn, to lay on the table, for the previou

question (which motions shall be decided without debate), to postpone to a day cer tain, to refer, or to amend or postpone in-definitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to refer, or to postpone indefinitely being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day,"

My point of order, Mr. Speaker, is that this motion to adjourn is a debatable There has been an exceptle made to this rule up to the Fifty-first Congress, and in the rules of the Fiftieth Congress the question to adjourn to a certain day was not a delatable ques-tion, and was so stated in the rule. The rules of the Fifty-first Congress, over which you presided, make an exception and change the reading of the role. Now, Mr. Speaker, it connectates, and here are the questions not debatable-for instance 'No motion shall be received but to

There is no mention there of the ques tion of adjourning to a day certain. The question is under discussion as to what day we shall adjourn. That is the point of order I make

adjourn, to lay on the table, for the

Mr. Reed overruled the point, Mr. Simp son appealed and Mr. Dingley moved to lay the appeal on the table

Mr. Simpson desired to continue, but th Republicans demanded the regular order Mr. Fleming calling the attention of the chair to the fact that the appeal was a debatable question. Mr. Bland again tried to gettin. Mr. De Armondana that he wanted to address the House on a question of personal privilege, and de sired to know if the pending motion were voted down he could be recognized

The Speaker insisted on the appeal being disposed of first, whereupon Mr. De Armond called for the yeas and nays. It was here that Mr. Balley said that unless Mr. Bland were permitted to proceed, "We shall all feel compelled to vote against the motion to adjourn." Mr. Reed had previously edvised Mr. Bailey and the House that Mr. Bland would not be heard, so that the effect of Mr. Bailey's announcement became at once apparent to get in on the ground floor with those who would rate against adjournment. The yeas and pave nanded the Democrats arose en masse, and the roll was called on Mr notion to adjourn with the fol

iand, Barrows, Bartholdt, Bingham, Bishop, Boore ick, Bromwell, Brown, Codding, Connell, Con nata, Coustas, Crump fKansas, Dalzell, Dan vison of Kentucky, ter, Dovezer, Ellis Gillett of Massa osvenor, Hager, cticut, Hepburn rth Dakota; Kerr. Marsh, Maxwell, Mer Mitchell, Morris, North-

## TOOK A YEA AND NAY VOTE DR. W

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way, Oinsted, Overstreet, Pucker, Penn sylvania; Parker, New Jersey; Payne, Pearce, Missouri; Pitney, Prince, Pugh, Reeves, Royse, Russett, Shannon, Shattuc, Simpkins, Massachusetts, Smith, Illinois, Smith, S. W., Sperry, Steele, Stone, C. W., Stone, W. A., Strode, Nebraska; Sulloway, Tawney, Taylor, Ohio; Tongue, Walker, Massachusetts; Walker, Virginia; Weaver, Weymooth, White, North Carolina; Wright,

Yost, Young, Pennsylvania.

Nays-84.—Adamson, Allen, Bailey,
Baird, Baker of Illinois, Bail, Bankhead,
Barlow, Benton, Berry, Hland, Botkin, Brantley, Brundldge, Burke, Campbell, Castle, Clark of Missouri, Clayton, Cochran of Missouri, Cooney, Cooper of Texas, Cowherd, Cranford, Davey, Davis, De Armond, De Graffenreid, De Vries, Epes, Fitzpatrick, Flewing, Fox, Gaines, Griggs, Gunn, Handy, Hay, Henry of Mississippi, Henry of Texas, Howard, Alabama: Hunter, Jones, Washington, King, Kleberg, Knowles, Lamb, Lanham, Lewis, Georgia; Lewis, Washington; Livingston, Love, McClellan, McCormick, McMillin, Maguire, Martin, Meckison, Meyer, Louisiana, Moon, Newlands, Norton, Ogden, Otey, Pierce, Tennessee: Rhea, Kentucky; Ridgely, Robinson, Indiana: Sayers, Settle, Shafroth, Shaford, Simpson, Kansas, Sims, Skinner, Stark, Stephens, Texas: Suther-land, Swanson, Terry, Vandiver, Vincent, Wheeler, Alabama; Wheeler, Kentucky; Answered "Present"-12-Brostas, Car-

nack, Dinsmore, Hamilton, Hill, Lybrand, McCulloch, Miller, Southard, Vehslage, Wanger, and Williams of Mississippi. When the vote had been announced Mr. De Armond addressed the House on his

estion of privilege as follows: Mr. Speaker, I hope it may not be considered improper or inappropriate for me to detain the House while I make a few remarks upon certain matters which have been commented upon today and at other times, here and elsewhere. I do this more from a sense of duty than from an inclination. If I were to consult only my feelings, I should have nothing to any upon this occasion; but, constrained by a sense of duty, I wish to say something of what to me seems appropriate to say under the

A matter of greater or lesser importance epending upon one's point of view and his interest in it, has risen with reference to the proper attitude of the minority con cerning to the course entered upon by the majority in this House. I entertain views upon the question at variance with the views entertained by some of my dis-tinguished friends, and while I have great respect for their opinions, reflection has only confirmed me in steadfastness in holding to my own because I believe they are well founded.

What is the present policy of the Re-publican party in this House? It is, as we understand it, to refrain from the an pointment of committees; not to engage in general legislation; to confine the session consideration of tariff legislation and the passage of the appropriation bills which falled to become laws during the last Congress. What is, or what ought to be the attitude of the minority, with respect to that course, entered upon by our Republican adversaries? What is sought by that course?

As I understandit, Mr. Speaker, the House has a larger amount of time now than anything else; so, certainly, if my observations uld be a bore to any gentleman, he wil not feel that he is violating any duty in taking himself beyond the sound of my voice, for we have assurances that nothing re-

quiring his presence will be done I was about to say, Mr. Speaker, that the attitude of the minority should depend upon the purpose and upon the probable effect of the course of the Republican majority. I believe-and I am confident that the Democrats throughout the land believe-that the Republican party has adopted its do-nothing policy because you desire to avoid consideration of pressing public questions, the financial question prominent among them, and because you desire if possible, to put the tariff question into the fore-front, and to have battle joined upon that to the exclusion of issues deemed by the American people more important than the tariff.

I was elected by sovereign voters opposed to the policies of the Republican party. I ume that my colleagues on this side were chosen by the same kind of contituencies. Should this Republican party be made, by adoption, by concurrence, the liev also of the Democratic party? In the last campaign the people who followed the banner under which I fought contended that there is a greater question than the tariff question, viz. the money question. They were, and are still, intent upon keeping that question to the front, and upon baying the next builde and the next fought upon that issue, unless. In the

irae, it should be settled aright. In that great campaign, too, there was an unprecedented union of all the element

## RUPTURE

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Men in large part forgot the prejudices of a life time, and, deeming the issues then presented great, important, vital, they rallied around the banne rof the great leader who proclaimed the evils of Republican policies, and taught that good could come to the country only from their overflow and the establishment of policies opposed to them. A part of the people who were engaged in that fight, by their Representatives upon this floor, are still of the opinion that success for correct principles, the adoption of proper policies, reform in Government affairs can be se-cured, not by coinciding with the Republican party, but by manfully and in the opening battle against it, trusting to the

righteousness of our cause.

The pratical question, then, is: Shall the Representatives of the Democracy upon this floor be found voting for the very motions necessary, according to the judgment of the Presiding Officer of this House, and of the distinguished gentleman from Maine (Mr. Dingley), the leader of the majority upon the floor, to best carry out the policy upon which the Republican party has entered? Or can we best voice the sentiments of our people, can we best represent those who sent us here if we maintain our natural attitude of opposition to Republican propositions and Re-publican policies?

for the victory over it, because of the

There was no expectation in the country that there would be found either a de liberate or an accidental co-operation of Republicans and Democrats upon this floor. It was not contemplated by those who sent us here that we would be found voting to carry out the policies entered upon by the Republican party, born in Republican contells, put into play for the benefit of the Republican party, and (in contemplation of our Republican friends) designed to bring about our overthrow and their elevation. But somebody says there is no agreement to co-operate. I concede

The judgment of the plain people who sent us here will be based upon aconsideration weightier than a formal agreementa concurrence in action, if we act with you. When what we do and what we help being busy. shall the question be merely whether we formulate an agreement with the Republi can party upon your plan of campaign If the plain people, reaching beyond that, find by our votes that we act with you, support you, they will not stop to con sider anything about formal agreements. From the beginning I have contended that the Democrats here should be counted as against you, and I expect that the constitu ency behind me and the constituency be hind my fellow-members upon this side of the chamber will be found occupying the same ground. It has been beraided a broadhough that is a matter of small considers tion-that certain of us, sometimes design nated by name, have rebeled against reognized leadership; leadership constituted by a caucus nomination of a candidate for peaker; leadership by reason of the action of a caucus held a week ago to consider natters which might come up, for "the good of the order."

I will not go into what transpired in that caucus. There are various reasons why I should not; but I may say, that when the proceedings of that caucus shall bee public, as I trust they may soon, there will be few, even including those who occupy the position that I have taken, and in my feeble way maintain, who will be regarded as in rebellion against a leader, or against the judgment of the Democratic members of this House as expressed in caucus (Ap plause on the Democratic side i

st; ading upon this point. I affirm that my operate with me upon this question, is in exact accord with the proceedings and decision of the latest caucus of the Demo cratic members of this House. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am aware that the

success or failure of your party in the next elections will depend largely upor the workings of your tariff bill when rip ened into law. I agree to the propositio that the country is never so safe as when the Republican party is not engaged in legislation. I agree to the proposition that legislation proposed or carried forward by



THE DIGNIFIED DE ARMOND

the Republican party will be bad legislatio so far as party lipes mark it, and harmful to the country. But I believe that there is not one important measure which your party has determined or may determine to pass that will not be passed at the reg ular sessions if not at this one.

We are not deterring you, we can not deter you, from doing in this House precisely as you please to do, because you have ample power and a compact organization to exert that power. The question as to what you will do is a question which ou nione will determine. There has been a suggestion that son

body may be infavor of filibustering tactics, of extraordinary methods, to order to vige or crowd, or coerce you. Mr. Speaker, and your party friends upon the other side, into some course different from that upon which you have entered, not hesitatingly but deliberately and resolutely. Mr. peaker, the country will have to enter in a different view of you-a view exactly the opposite of that which it has formed, and in which it is settled-if it concludes that you are driven from you course, because it does not meet with our approval, or that your course is guided and directed in the smallest degree by our judgment or our wishes.

Mr. W. A. Stone: You are right there, Mr. De Armond-That being true, let me say, and say plainly, that the only question— the only question—between those who do not agree upon this side is, Shall the Democratic party do and say upon this floor that which can be fairly understood by the country as putting it in accord and cooperation with you and the people on you side of the House, or shall the Democracy maintain, as they have maintained ever since your party was born, and maintained in the days of its departed predecessors, a respectful, firm, honest, honorable titude of open opposition. That is the

question.
It is not, Shall we fillbuster? or Shall

Men's Suits.

\$7.50 starts our men's suits-and there's a straight saving of \$2.50 on every suit in this grade.

The variety is largeranging from the ever-popular blue and black cheviots and serges-to the ultrafashionable tan plaids.

\$10-\$12-\$15-\$18-and \$20 are the better gradesgood judgment of the American people and the higher you go the bigger the saving.

Men's Top Coats.

\$7.50 starts the top coats,

Several styles to select from in this \$7.50 gradeand they're beauties, every

\$12.50 for a regular \$15 top coat, lined throughout with silk, is another garment we've had a big run on.

Popular Priced Tailering.

We've been busy from morning till night in our tailoring department for the last six weeks.

A house with our reputation making suits to measure for \$12 and \$15 couldn't

'Bike" Wears.

Nobody is showing a bigger line of "bike" suitssweaters-and golf hose than you'll find here.

And the prices are more than right for the qualities they represent.

Double twisted Scotch cheviot suits at \$5 and \$6and all-wool striped sailor collar sweaters at \$1 will give you an idea of how close we're selling "bike" wears.

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington

avoid the sergeant-at-arms? I say, and have said all through, that I would be no party to any such proceedings. I will engage in no such filibustering, unless it se when by such course some memoria that I regard as vastly hortful may be defeated or there may be a fair prospect of defeating it. But when you have "time to burn," how foolish it would be to engage in such idle and exploded ruibustering tactics.

Shall the Democratic nailions who sent us here find their Representatives acting with you, or shall they find as where they expected to find us-in opposition to those policies in which they do not believe, which they have condenned, and which they will condening

other things having their influence 1 know that remark will not be applied to me. I know it will not be suggested that I am actuated by any improper influence or by any personal feeling, because, while I disagree on this point with the distin-guished gentieman from Texas, I have none but kindly feelings for him, coupled with the greatest respect for his ability I am satisfied that it is improper and not right to take the course adopted by you Republicans. If we vote with you those who sent us here may believe that your policy is our policy by adoption. If, when the question arises every few days whether your policy small be adopted and carried out in this House, we say "sye" with you, who can convince our constituents with those who oppose you? What can we

ain by voting with you?

If your policy be approved by the country, it would be a pitiful speciacle to behold us traveling over the land saying, "Yes, the Republican policy was a mighty good thing; we agreed to it." The policy controiling this House is your policy, and I wish it to remain your policy, not to become ours by adoption, by sufferance, by silence, by complacency-by anything, I do not care what.

This is entirely distinct from obstruction: is entirely distinct from exploded fillustering. It is as distinct as the lines between the parties. In my judgment it is a respectful, dignified attitude of the representatives of a mighty, earnest party, having deep convictions and determined to fight the battles of the present and the future upon lines which they, as well as you, have the right of choosing. Our lines were drawn at Chicago, and those lines will remain so drawn until the proper authority of the party changes them. I believe it will not change them. We are not in the business of endeavoring, by sacrificing any of our principles or paring down a particle of them, to conciliate somebody who has disagreed with us.

We are upon the aggressive policy (if we are representatives of our people) of as serting here and eisewhere in a dignified. respectful, but firm way, our opposition to that which you propose to accomplish I have tried to state fairly our differences as they are, and without bitterness toward any one, without criticism of any, but with the utmost confidence, I appeal to the Democratic constituency of all of us to determine the question as to who is right. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Burke then spoke on a question of

personal privilege, who resented his be-ing included in an article in a paper published in this city yesterday afternoon," headed "Balley as Reed's Helper," and in which Mr. Burke was spoken of as of the opposition to Mr. Reed with the Populists. Mr. Burke proceeding said:

The idea, Mr. Speaker, of "forming an opposition" clearly earries with it by implication that there has been some united ection on the part of the opponents to that policy. I wish, sir, in my own behalf, speaking only for myself, to repudiate the suggestion contained in that article. I have conferred with no man on the floor of this House respecting the vote that I have given upon this question; neither has any man conferred with me respecting any vote that I might give upon this question of adjournm

Mr. Speaker, entertaining as I do the most profound respect for the distinguished gentlemen who have opposite opinions to mine upon this question, I candidly beheve, sir, that we have been enacting here upon the floor of this House a great nawe vacate our seats and hide out to I tional farce by meeting and adjourning First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

Goldenberg's Store News.

Goldenberg's Store News.

Goldenberg's Store News.

# It has been a great week.

Great preparation was made for it—great preparation has been made for the one just at hand. Each great spring stock is wonderfully complete-and extraordinary values brought by ever-watchful buyers in the markets-make each department remarkably attractive. Not a single day passes that new lots of first-class merchandise do not arrive-secured under price-and oftener at ridiculous prices. The latest purchase is of

### Fine Hamburg Embroideries,

and the offering of them, beginning tomorrow morning, at a half to a fourth price.

The lot is a sample line secured from one of the largest importing concerns in the United States of high-class Hamburg embroideries, with insertings to match, consisting of 8,000 yards from 2 to 15 inches wide, for less than 50c on the cost of importation.

The deal is the result of a change of partnership in the firm, which required a complete disposal of the stock

The whole lot has arrived and goes on sale tomorrow morning, divided into five lots;

> 9c yd, for those worth up to 15c 12%c vd. for those worth up to 25c. 19c yd. for those worth up to 40c. 35c yd. for those worth up to 75c. 50c vd. for those worth up to \$2.

This is undoubtedly the greatest opportunity to buy high-grade Hamburg embroideries and insertings that has ever been offered you, for you get at

### From Half to a Fourth Price

of its actual worth.

You'll find it on center tables on the first floor.

### Another Silk Sale Monday

Splendid values for you again for a day. We went silk-buying in the market again last week and these are what we have brought you. Match them if you can, but you surely cannot.

for a day-

21c yard

Printed Japanese silk, in green and idue, red and black, blue and white and black and henotrope— for a day—

29c yard

33c yard

20-inch black satin duchesse-bigh luster and good heavy qual-ity-for a day-

65c yard

27-inch extra wide black satin duchesse a splendid quality, which is equal to many \$1.25 grades for a day-

98c yard

24-inch black brocate taffeta silk-small and large patterns-to go for a day-

69c yard

24-inch cream brocade Japanes silk variety of patterns for dressea and walsts-the Spc. sort-for a day-50c yard

Plack and white check armure

silk soft finish the newest walsts 65c value for a day-50c yard

42-Inch olain black silk grenadir

for dresses and waists-ve-mesh-\$1 value-for a day 66c yard

22-inch black satin d'Lyon-for a day-

89c yard

### NEVER SUCH LOW PRICES FOR MATTINGS.

We are perfectly justified in stating that such matting values as we shall distribute Monday have never been heard of before. It is a fact. And if you are going to need matting this summer do not ignore the opportunity so easily grasped now. These prices for Monday:

75 rolls fine cotton-warp Japanese and heavy China matting-not a bit worth less than 25c. a yard.

Go Monday for 121/2c yard.

150 rolls extra fine cotton-warp Japanese matting—the hand-some figured and embroadered effects and all-over patterns—such as you usually pay 30c., 35c and 40c. a yard for—

Go Monday for 15c yard.

100 rols of the finest cotton-warp Japanese mattings—damask and carpet patterns—and the very handsomest figures—for which you'll be asked 50c a yard for—

Go Monday for 25c yard.

## Colored Dress Goods.

Two Lots of

Lot of all-wool navy blue Etamine mit-lag -almost water and dust proof -also lot of all wool serges -splended quality-and really the 39c sorts -to go for a day at

25c yard

Lot of all-wool Vigoreaux suiting in the newest shadings—such as bluette, green, mode, etc. also all-wool covert. 45-inch Victoria serges in plum, alive, and new blue none worth less than 50c.—to go for a day at

39c yard

### Two Lots of Black Goods.

Lot of 45-inch silk lustre mohair Sicilian, 46-inch all-wool German Henrietta, 42-inch wool Gremadine, and 45-inch Redfern serge -values, 59c., 69c. and 75c-to go for a day at

49c yard

Lot of 46-inch fine imperial serges, silk finished imported Henriettas, high lustre modair and figured novelties—siuff that easily brings 39c., and 50c.-to go for a dark if

33c yard

#### More 8c Washstuffs. Never has there been such selling of wash

goods as from this Sc. lot, consisting of wash goods as from this Sc. lot, consisting of light, dark, black, and navy thus patterns in Corded Mulls, lappet effects, croisettes, &c.—39 inches wide and full pieces—warranted to wash spletdilly and guaranteed the very best and most desirable 12 1-2c. wash stuffs made—for

8c yard

### One-day Notions Specials.

36-yard piece white cotton tape, Sc

Hook and eye tape-enough for a dress-80 fine steel bairpins, in a box, for 3c.

9-yard piece all-silk seam binding, 70.

Safety hooks and eyes, good as De Long's, 500-yard speet cotton, 3c.

Sük-finished frilled garter elastic, Sc.

One-day Lining Specials. 24-inch genuine gray herringbone half-cloth for

33c yard

16-inch black and gray genuine French

19c yard Yand-wide heavy twilled Silesia-black and colors-for

6c yard

Black and colored All-wool Moreen-our regular 39c quality-for

29c yard Yard-wide black and colored Rustle Percaline-12 1-2c sort-for

81/2c yard Black and colored "Nearsilk"-for lining Organdle dresses—all the newest shades, which cannot be had in cheaper goods— 25e regular price—for

18c yard

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UNDERTAKERS,

J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER, 832 Pa. Ave. N.W. First-class service Phone, 1383

every three days without proceeding with legislation, and I for one, speaking for myself, and being responsible to my con-Ottuents alone for my action-I for one do not propose, by implication or other wise, to cast my vote for a measure or policy that my honest, candid judgment opposes. I shall vote upon this question of adjourn-ment, as well as every other question presented before this House while I have the honor of occupying a seathere, in such a way as my honest, candid judgment tells me is

ses of any other man. I wish, sir, to make that statement; and to repudiate the suggestion contained in the published article which I have read to the House The Speaker. The Chair hardly thinks

this can be regarded as a question of personal privilege. "few remarks" by Mr. Allen and Mr. Dingley, the House adjourned by a vote of ayes, 90; noes, 82.

General Dickinson Indorsed.

Encampment No. 69, Union Veteran Le-

gion, at their meeting last evening with

great unanimity indorsed their commander,

Gen. Joseph Dickinson, for appointment as

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROCHDALE SOCIETY-The regular quar ROGHDALE SOCIETY—The regular quar-terly meeting of the Rochalae Co-operative Society of the District of Columbia will be held at Room No. 2, fifth floor, Grand Army Hall, 1412 Pa. ave. nw., Toes-my evening, April 20, 1897, at 8 o clock. Ele-vator to the hall. The current trade card express April 30, 1897. Present your trade card at the door. By order of the Executive Committee, L. S. EMERY, Secretary of the Society, 707 G st. nw. ap18-3t

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Washington Safe Deposit Company will be held on Friday, April 23, 1897, for the purpose of electing nine directors. The polls will be open at 12 m and close at 1 o'clock p. m. SAM CROSS, Secre-tary and treasurer. mn28-28em

IN SEEMINGLAME.

A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our noine
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given;
And though the body moniders here,
The soul is saved in heaven.

BY HER LOVING CHILDREN.

ADAMS—In lowing remembrance of my car daughter, LUCEILLE B. ADAMS.
We laid her away in her silent grave, with tear-dimmedeves and broken hearts; It's little we thought when gay in life How soon we would have to part. But God is mighty; He knows best. His will we all obey. He has taken Luceilie home to rest, One year ago teday.

RY HER MOTHER AND SISTERS.

PALMER-Thefuneral services over JOHN N. PALMER was officiated over by Father Metice, from 8t. Patrick's Church Monday morning, at 9 o'clock. It KUMMELL. On Saturday, April 17, 1897, tf 3 o'clock p. m., at his late residence, los Q street northwest, "HARLES HUGO CUMMELL, beloved husband of Anna

DIED.

numell, aged sixty-one years. Notice of funeral hereafter. Lula May Baker departed this life at the residence of her parents, No. 508 Eleventh street northwest, on Saturday, April 10, at 10 o'ckek p.m., after in liness of over twelve mouths.

She was a great sufferer, but bore it all patiently, with Christian featitude. She She was a great safferer, but bore it all patiently, with Christian Easttate She was not, however, all, wed to saffer far anything that he could desire. Her devoted mather and affectionate father, Jennie and Jumes A. Paker, with a loving sister. Lenor baker, were always hear to see that she did not want for even a cool drink of water. The decensed, Lain May, was born in Shrewsbury, in the State of Vermont, January 15, 1881, making her age at the day of death sixteen years, two mouths and twenty-five days. She was saptized the first Sunday in May, 1893, by the Hev William H. Johnson, pastor of the Israel Baptist Church, Bustrict of Commbia, of which church she remained a member until her death The funeral services were held at the restingue of her parents. Hev. Johnson, her pastor, officinted. Among those who presented tributes were Mrs. Mexico, Iv. Babtist, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Kate Mack, Miss Gottie Carter, and others. The family desire to thank their many friends for their kindness in the hour of bereiveneent. The body was interred in the family lots in the cemetery of Barnesville, Montgomery county, Md., Tuesday, Aprill 3, 1897. Those who accompanied the remains were the entire family, Rev. Johnson, Mr. J. D. Pettford, Miss Macelonia Randolph and others.

DADE-In loving remembrance of our dear nother, SARAH A. DADE, who died three years ago today, April 17, 1894. right, without reference to the opinions or A precious one from us has gone;

BY HER MOTHER AND SISTERS.